TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENCE

OF

DUBLIN HOSPITALS,

WITH APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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CONTENTS.

	Page
Report,	3
Westmorland Lock Hospital,	5
Steevens's Hospital,	5
Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary,	6
Cork-street Fever Hospital,	7
House of Industry Hospitals,	8
Richmond Hospital,	8
Hardwicke Fever Hospital,	9
Whitworth Hospital,	9
Rotunda Lying-in Hospital,	9
Coombe Lying-in Hospital,	10
Hospital for Incurables,	10
St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital,	11

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TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE DUBLIN HOSPITALS.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POYNTZ, EARL SPENCER, K.G.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, &c., &c., &c.

17*th July*, 1882.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Board of Superintendence of the City of Dublin Hospitals, have the honour to submit to your Excellency this our Twenty-fourth Annual Report, under statute 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 110, entitled "The Dublin Hospitals Regulation Act."

During the year ending 31st March, 1882, we inspected the following Hospitals, which receive grants from Parliament.

These are:—

1. Westmorland Lock Hospital.
2. The House of Industry Hospitals, viz.:—
   - *a.* Hardwicke Fever Hospital.
   - *b.* Whitworth Medical Hospital.
   - *c.* Richmond Surgical Hospital.
3. Steevens's Hospital.
4. Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary.
5. Cork-street Fever Hospital.
6. Rotunda Lying-in Hospital.
7. Coombe Lying-in Hospital.
8. St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital; and
9. Hospital for Incurables, which receives a portion of the Concordatum Fund.

On the occasion of these inspections we made inquiries respecting the state of each Hospital, to ascertain if the general management was satisfactory, and if the food was prepared in a careful and economical manner, and was presented to the patients in a wholesome form.

Our former recommendations in reference to hospital improvements have, we are glad to say, been adopted by the Governing Bodies as far as available means would admit.

With the view of obtaining the most recent information, and of ascertaining how far the recommendations made by the Dublin Hospital Inquiry Commissioners of 1855 have been carried out with regard to the medical instruction afforded, we addressed a communication, respecting this subject, to the Governors of each Hospital (omitting the Westmoreland Lock, and Hospital for Incurables, which institutions are not adapted

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for educational purposes); and we give in the appendix the replies received from them.

We append in continuation of similar returns in previous Annual Reports, Tables showing the statistics of each Hospital for the year ending 31st March, 1882.

No. 1. The expenditure in detail in respect to maintenance and establishment.

No. 2. The several sources from which the income is derived.

No. 3. The admissions, discharges, deaths—the average daily number in Hospital during the year—the average sojourn of each patient in Hospital, extent of accommodation, &c.

No. 4. The average cost per bed occupied throughout the year for maintenance, and for establishment, exclusive of building and furnishing such building.

On the 1st April, 1881, there remained 798 patients in these Hospitals. The number admitted during the year was 8,970 making the total under treatment 9,768, of whom 9,095 left the wards cured, relieved, or were dismissed for other causes, including 452 who died. The mortality was 5·12 per cent. on those treated to a termination.

The total average daily number of beds occupied in all the Hospitals throughout the year was 713·11.

The time spent in Hospital omitting the inmates of the Hospital for Incurables averaged 20·9 days.

In addition to the usual comprehensive returns subjoined in appendix showing in detail all moneys received from whatever source, and all sums expended in respect to maintenance and establishment, we submit for comparison the following abstract statement for the years ending 31st March, 1881 and 1882:—

Income.	1881. £	s.	d.	1882. £	s.	d.
Government Grants,	15,722	15	9	15,722	15	9
Subscriptions and Donations,	5,670	15	8	4,699	3	6
Bequests,	647	17	0	314	18	7
Hospital Sunday Fund and Charity Sermons,	1,090	14	10	1,110	19	5
Income from Landed and other Property,	7,898	18	2	8,920	8	8
Assessment on the City and Co. Dublin,	2,870	0	0	2,517	18	8
Sundry other Receipts,	5,194	4	10	5,387	15	8
Total,	£38,895	6	3	£38,653	18	1
Expenditure.						
Salaries of Officers,	5,054	0	3	5,043	9	11
Wages of Servants,	3,338	10	4	3,337	12	3
Rations of Officers and Servants,	3,156	15	0	2,854	7	8
Coals and Light,	2,505	3	0	2,517	9	7
Furniture and Repairs,	1,518	1	7	1,972	15	9
Buildings and Furnishing,	3,725	3	10	3,658	8	0
Stimulants,	1,253	0	5	1,076	5	10
Provisions, Drugs, Surgical Appliances, and Clothing of Patients,	13,655	18	0	12,663	11	9
Sundry and other Disbursements,	4,218	15	10	4,683	2	4
Total,	£38,425	6	3	£37,807	3	1

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The Westmoreland Lock.

When we inspected this Hospital the wards were clean, well ventilated, and in good order; and the bedclothes of the patients were new and neatly arranged.

Other portions of the premises were not, however, in so satisfactory a state. The basement story is dark, with a low ceiling, and the store-room we found damp. The house is an old one, and the low basement is therefore, perhaps, unavoidable. The dampness of the store-room might be remedied by concrete being placed under the flagged floor. The provisions were of excellent quality, but we observed that the tea in paper packages was placed together with other commodities. Such a perishable article as this should be protected in a suitable chest from the deteriorating effects of the atmosphere.

The straw depot situated on the basement story in the rere of the Hospital is objectionable and dangerous, both in a sanitary point of view and in case of fire. In one compartment, separated from the clean straw only by a wooden lattice, we found a quantity of foul straw that had been used for bedding in the wards. Having directed the attention of the officials to this irregularity, we were assured that steps would be taken to prevent its recurrence. The Board of Superintendence consider that the straw used for bedding should be changed more frequently, and that that which has been soiled should be removed from the premises as speedily as possible.

There were 63 patients in this institution on the 1st of April, 1881; 695 were admitted, including 12 born in the house during the year; 679 were discharged, 14 died, and 65 remained on the 31st March, 1882.

The mortality was 2·02 per cent. on the total treated to a mortality.

The time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 28·47 days, and the average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 59·13.

Steevens'.

On the day of inspection, this institution contained 169 patients. The wards were clean and orderly, with the exception of No. 2, which is allotted to venereal patients. This we considered to be in an untidy state. The quilts were coloured, which is unsuitable, as the necessity for change is not indicated by their appearance. We were informed that no special nurse was attached to this ward. We would suggest that a male attendant should be appointed.

We ascertained that old plasters, poultices, and dressings from the surgical wards are carried away at once in the refuse can and burned.

In several of the wards the flooring was in process of being waxed and polished, thus rendering the boards, to a great extent, impervious and non-absorbent.

We suggest that the linen chests now in use should be removed

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from their present positions in the wards, and replaced by presses with wire-work panels in the doors, and placed in the corridors so as to admit air freely to the clothes, and permit uninterrupted inspection.

We were glad to observe that a chamber has recently been erected in connexion with the fever wards, in which all outgoing patients recovered from infectious diseases will put on their disinfected clothing after receiving a bath, from which chamber there is a separate exit to the open air. An additional bath has recently been supplied to the upper story, for the use of the Constabulary patients. An entirely new system of drainage by glazed sewerage pipes has been laid down at a cost of over £1,000.

Under the experienced matron, intelligent and thoroughly reliable nurses are now being trained in the Hospital, and when qualified for their duties, are sent by the Committee of the Nurses' Home, Usher's-quay, to attend patients in Hospitals or in private houses.

No change has, we regret to say, been made in respect to the water-closets, whose objectionable position we felt it our duty to notice in previous Reports. The bath arrangements for the surgical wards are also defective. A large portion of the revenues of this Hospital being derived from rents of landed estates, may account in some measure, at the present time, for the suggested improvements not having been carried into effect.

The waiting-room for extern patients is imperfectly lighted and ventilated, and as the attendance of this class is considerable, we are of opinion that better provision is required in respect to this department.

We again call attention to a millrace into which sewerage is constantly discharged, in the immediate rere of the Hospital. But over this the Governors of the institution have no control.

It was reported to us, that the public disinfecting chamber, not far from this Hospital, had not been available for use for some months previous to our inspection.

On the 1st April, 1881, 143 patients remained under treatment; 1,548 were admitted, 1,531 were discharged, 38 died, and 122 remained on the 31st March, 1882.

The time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 25·75 days.

The average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 119·5, and the mortality per cent. on those treated to a termination was 2·42.

This low mortality is explained by the large number of constabulary patients admitted for syphilis and other diseases that are rarely fatal.

Meath.

Since our last visit, the general aspect of this institution appeared much improved. An annex has been built, containing excellent and well ventilated water-closets, baths, slop sinks, and lavatories, with water-taps and enamelled basins on each floor. The disconnection of all pipes from the sewers has been well attended to.

The ventilation of the several corridors has been greatly improved.

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The post-mortem room has been removed to a more suitable position.

Old surgical dressings, and foul straw, &c., are now burned in a furnace constructed specially for that purpose. A disinfecting chamber capable of effectually destroying the germs of infection is also in working order.

Ths Standing Commuttce have shown great judgment and liberality in carrying out all thsse needful improvements, which will tend much to the benefit of the patients, and also to the better management of the institution.

We found one of the surgical wards imperfectly ventilated, and the beds in too closs proximity, an arrangement tending to rstard recovery, which more favourable circumstances would help to promote. This however, is perhaps due to the building works which are in progress.

Thevarious articles of food, and the soup, milk, and other liquids, which we examined were found, without exception, good, and the cooking all that could be desired.

Tho returns from this Hospital show that its funds have been fairly aided by subscriptions.

During the past year 1,072 patients were admitted into tho wards of this institution, exclusive of 88 who remained therein on the 1st April, 1881, making a total of 1,160 treated; of this number 1,003 were discharged, cured, or relieved; 71 died during the year, giving a mortality of 6·61 per cent. on the total number treatsd to a termination.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 82·51, and the time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 25·96 days.

Cork-street.

There were but 24 patients in the Hospital on the day of inspection. Every department was scrupulously clean, and all necessary provision appeared to be made for the treatment and comfort of the patients.

The Board of Superintendence wish to express their satisfaction with the general state of this Hospital, which seems to them to merit special commendation.

The Managing Committee have endeavoured to induce pupils to attend the practice of this Hospital, and we wers glad to learn that their efforts have recently been somewhat successful. No institution in tho city presents greater opportunities for the practical study of epidemic diseaso.

The laundry is commodious, with ample provision for disinfecting the linen.

The hot air chamber is also in use for stoving and purifying the patients' own clothing.

The cooking arrangements are of an excellent description, and the kitchen is well lighted and ventilated.

A new mortuary, with post-mortem room adjoining, has been erected in a suitable place at some distance from the Hospital, in proximity to the new exit gate for funerals. This, we consider

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to be highly advantageous, as it prevents the depressing effects upon the patients of witnessing the removal of the dead.

We noticed, with pleasure, that additional accommodation in the shape of a wooden detached house, capable of holding 50 patients, within the Hospital grounds, was ready at any moment, in case of a sudden outbreak of epidemic disease.

There were 43 cases in this institution at the commencement of the year; 471 were admitted; 441 were discharged; 48 died, and 25 remained on the 31st of March, 1882.

The mortality was 5·11 per cent. on the total number treated to a termination.

The time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 20·03 days, and the average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 28·22.

House of Industry.

This institution continues in a satisfactory condition. The buildings are in good repair, and the patients are carefully attended. We ascertained that the towels and other appliances for washing the sick are well arranged and supplied.

The kitchen arrangements, accommodation and ntensils, appeared to be good and sufficient, and the cooking and distribution of the diets and extras conducted according to regulation. The quality was good, and the returne and vouchers in connection with their expenditure are accurately kept.

No improvement has taken place in the sanitary condition of the vicinity of the Hospitals. We perceived that the same extensive dairy-yards, with collections of filth and reeking manure, are still in close proximity. This does not, however, appear to be under the control of the Hospital authorities.

Richmond.

We have been informed that the apartment which is placed under the seats of the operating theatre, and in which autopsies were heretofore conducted, is no longer to be used for that purpose.

On this subject the following letter has been received from the Governors of the Hospital:—

"House of Industry Government Hospitals,
"Board-room, North Brunswick-street,
"Dublin, 7th day of Feb.; 1882.

"Sir,—Referring to the mortuary of the Richmond Hospital, the position of which has for some time been under the consideration of the Governors, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Board of Superintendence that the Governors have passed a resolution directing the abolition of the surgical dead-house, and that any patients who may die in the Richmond Hospital be conveyed direct to the mortuary of the medical Hospitals, where autopsies will be made in future for all the hospitals.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"(Signed) James W. Hughes, Sec.

"W. J. Martin, esq., M.D., Sec.,
Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals."

Ninety-three patients remained on the 1st April, 1881; 805 were admitted during the year; 801 were discharged, and 77 died,

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giving a mortality of 8·77 per cent. on 878 surgical cases treated to a termination.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 74·62, and the time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 30·33 days.

Hardwicke Fever.

We find that no patients suffering from *delirium tremens* are to be admitted to this Hospital in future or to be treated in the same wards with fever patients, which is in accordance with our former suggestion.

On the 1st April, 1881, there remained in the hospital 40 patients; 537 were admitted in the course of the year; 492 were discharged, and 67 died, giving a mortality of 11·98 per cent.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the ysar was 30·37, and the time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 19·21 days.

Whitworth.

Sixty-seven patients remained on the 1st of April 1881; 625 were admitted during the year (including one born in the house); 574 were discharged, and 59 died in the year ending 30th March, 1882.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout ths year was 49·52, and the time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 26·12 days.

The mortality on the total treated to a termination was 9·32 per csnt.

Rotunda.

This Hospital on inspection appeared to be in a satisfactory condition. Ventilation was carefully attended to in the labour wards, and the floors were well scrubbed. Hot water pipes have recently been laid on to each story in the main building, which will economize labour and prove a great advantage to the patients.

We ascertained that in the event of puerperal fever or similar diseases becoming manifest, the most prompt measures are adopted for preventing the spread of disease, and after such cases the bedding and bedclothes are carefully removed, and thoroughly disinfected.

While we observed much that is deserving of praise in regard to the management of this institution, we were surprised to find that no hospital regulation exists which insures the blankets being washed and purified after each ordinary labour-case. We again call attention to the necessity for more efficient purification of the blankets and pillows after each confinement.

The dead-house was clean, well drained, and appeared sufficiently spacious.

We ascertained that no one connected with the labour department is permitted to perform a *post-mortem* examination.

We are of opinion that it would be prudent to have printsd rules hung up, prohibiting stndents who come directly from dissecting rooms from attending labour cases.

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Twenty-nine patients were in the labour wards on the 1st April, 1881; 1,319 were admitted, 1,308 were discharged, 12 died during the year, and 28 remained on the 31st March, 1882.

Eighteen patients affected with diseases peculiar to women remained in the auxiliary department on the 1st April, 1881; 442 were admitted, 422 were discharged, 16 died during the year, and 22 remained on the 31st March, 1882.

Two hundred and eighteen of the patients admitted to the lying-in department were discharged, not being then in labour.

The mortality of the labour patients (deducting the 218 non-parturient cases) was 1·08 per cent.; that of the chronic class was 3·65 per cent.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year by labour cases was 27·55; by chronic cases 20·73.

The time spent in hospital by labour patients averaged 7·45 days, and that by the chronic class 16·44 days.

Coombe.

This institution was clean and well ventilated, and the condition of the patients appeared very satisfactory—all the appliances indicating great regard for their comforts and well-being.

The bedding in the several wards was tidy and clean, and we were glad to observe white quilts in use. We consider coloured quilts less desirable.

We observed the cards which were over each bed giving name, age, and progress of the case, carefully noted.

We have ascertained that the blankets are invariably washed after use in each labour case, a matter of great importance in preventing disease.

There is a lavatory for the use of students, who are specially requested by a printed notice to perform ablution, and to use disinfectants previous to entering the labour wards.

No officer connected with the labour department conducts a *post-mortem* examination.

On the 1st April, 1881, there were 11 patients in the labour wards; 597 were admitted during the year; of these 535 were discharged after delivery, 55 were discharged not being in labour, 6 died, being at the rate of 1·11 per cent.; 12 remained in the hospital at the close of the year.

In the chronic wards 8 patients affected with diseases peculiar to women were present at the commencement of the year; 123 were admitted, 115 were discharged, and 4 died.

The mortality in the chronic wards was 3·36 per cent.

The average daily number of beds occupied by chronic patients was 10·83, and by labour cases 13·80, and the stay of the latter in hospital averaged 8·28 days, while the former averaged 30·17 days.

Incurables.

The Governors are entitled to the greatest credit for the persevering energy which they have evinced in the management and maintenance of this institution.

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On the 1st of April, 1881, there were 171 patients in this institution; 52 were admitted, 9 were discharged, 40 died, and 174 remained on the 31st of March, 1882.

The time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 280·56 days.

The average daily number of beds occupied through the year was 171·41, and the mortality per cent. on those treated to a termination was 81·63.

St. Mark's.

This institution appears to be satisfactorily conducted, and the patients are carefully attended.

There were 24 cases in this hospital at the commencement of the year; 684 were admitted, 678 were discharged, and 30 remained on the 31st March, 1882.

No patient died during the year.

The time spent in hospital by each case averaged 15·42 days, and the average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 29·92.

POWERSCOURT, *Chairman.*
FRANCIS W. BRADY, Bart.
WILLIAM COLLES.
J. W. MURLAND.
JOHN LENTAIGNE, Knight, C.B.
SAMUEL BOYD.
ARDILAUN.
JAMES W. MACKEY, Knight.
GEORGE H. PORTER.
SAMUEL GORDON.
JOHN E. BARRY.
JOSEPH WOODLOCK.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN, *Secretary.*

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APPENDIX.

Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals,
35, Dawson-street,
8th October, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to procure at your earliest convenience such information for the Board of Superintendence as you can obtain on the following points respecting the Hospital:—

1. As to the number and order of lectures delivered in it.
2. The nature and extent of clinical instruction given in the wards.
3. The condition and nature of the museum, and how supported.
4. The condition and extent of the library, and how supported.
5. And any other information calculated to throw light on the educational working of the hospital.

I am, sir, &c.,
W. J. MARTIN, Secretary.

To the Secretary of Hospital.

The Lying-in Hospital, Britain-street,
15th October, 1881

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 8th October, inst., I am to state to you, for the information of the Board of Superintendence, that

1. There are two courses of lectures delivered by the Master and assistants during the winter and summer sessions in each year.

2. All the wards are visited twice daily (Sunday included) at 9 A.M. and 8 P.M.

3. Clinical instruction is given daily by the Master at the morning visit in the Lying-in and Auxiliary Hospitals on midwifery and diseases peculiar to women, and in the dispensary by the assistants. In the labour wards, the nurses are under the constant supervision of the Master and assistants, one of whom at least is always in the hospital, and by whom the labour ward is visited at short intervals.

4. The museum is supported altogether by the Master. It contains about 500 preparations of disease of the reproductive organs, malformation, &c. It is in good order.

5. There is a small library, but it is the property of the Master.

In addition to the instruction daily offered to the male pupils, lectures to the female pupils are given twice each week by the assistants, and occasionally by the Master, in midwifery and nursing. Their training in these subjects is also supervised by the head midwife, who resides in the hospital.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH MULLEN, Secretary, &c.

W. J. Martin, Esq., M.D., Secretary, Dublin Hospitals Board

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St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Lincoln-place,
Dublin, 29th October, 1881.

SIR,—Having submitted your letter of 8th inst., to the Board of Governors of this Hospital, and also conferred with the medical officers thereon, I am directed to transmit herewith for the information of the Board of Superintendence, the several answers to the queries respecting this institution.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
J. WILSON HUGHES, Registrar.

W. J. Martin, Esq., M.D., Secretary to the Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals.

1. A course of lectures in ophthalmic surgery is given at eleven A.M. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Operations are performed at the same hour in the theatre of the institution on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

2. The medical officers usually visit from 9 A.M. till 1 P.M.

3. Clinical lectures are given in the cases in the wards and in the out-patient room every morning, and students take cases for the surgeons. A special class in practical ophthalmoscopy meets at 4 P.M. on the first four days in the week.

4. There is no library.

5. In addition to the pathological specimens, which are the property of the surgeons, there is a very fine collection of drawings illustrative of cases which have been treated in this hospital, with the history of each case, carefully recorded.

6. Reference to the 34th Annual Report of the Hospital, surgical report, pages 30 to 37, will show how much has been done to advance medical and surgical education in this hospital, and pages 38 and 39 give proof in tabular form of the progress and advancement of the Institution from year to year, and the extraordinary increase which has taken place in the numbers of patients, both indoor and outdoor, annually treated, as compared with the time when the small and disproportionate grant of £100 a-year, was first voted by Government to St. Mark's Hospital. The following paragraph will be found on page 11 of Report as to students attending the hospital clinique. *Vide* also copy of hospital prospectus herewith:—

"The number of medical students and qualified practitioners who avail themselves of the advantages afforded by the Institution, for acquiring a complete knowledge of the diseases of the eye and ear, continues to increase, the number on the roll for the past year being the largest on record.

"This hospital contains thirty-eight beds.

"During the past year nearly five hundred patients were admitted into the wards, and upwards of four hundred ophthalmic and aural operations were performed in the hospital.

"Two clinical assistants are appointed half-yearly from among the students attending the hospital clinique."

St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Lincoln-place, Dublin,
1st November, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of the 29th ult., in reply to queries contained in your communication of the 8th ult., I am directed by the Board of Governors, and in compliance with a request of the medical officers, to state as supplementary to the information therein given as to the number of students attending the hospital clinique, that there has been an increase of nearly double the number of such students on the roll for the current year.

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The number in 1880—1st January to 31st December—was 30, whereas during the ten months of the present year, 1881—1st January to 31st October—the number has reached upwards of 50.

It is right to say in explanation that formerly all the students who took out the ophthalmic and aural courses at St. Mark's Hospital belonged to the School of Physic of Trinity College, which College alone made it compulsory on their medical students to possess the Hospital certificate in ophthalmology.

Now, however, the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, has passed a similar by-law, the result being that the number attending at St Mark's Hospital has increased as shown, and is likely to continue.

In computing the number of paying students in attendance here, it may be remarked that it does not include the qualified medical practitioners who are permitted by the surgeons to attend the courses of lectures without payment of fees.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. Wilson Hughes, Registrar.

Doctor Steevens's Hospital,
8th November, 1881.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the members of the Medical Board of this Hospital to reply as follows to the enquiries made by the Board of Superintendence:—

1. Two clinical lectures (one medical and one surgical) are given in each week during the winter and summer sessions.

2. The Hospital is visited daily at 8.30 A.M. by the Resident Surgeon, and at 9 A.M. by the physicians and surgeons.

3. Clinical (bedside) instruction is given each morning in the week by the physicians and surgeons in rotation, and surgical operations, except in urgent cases, are performed on Saturday mornings.

4. The museum, which contains many valuable preparations, and is open to the pupils of the Hospital, is the property of, and is supported by, the Board of Governors.

5. The library, which is extensive, and contains most useful works, has been increased from time to time by donations from members of the staff.

6. The members of the Medical Board are not aware that it is in their power to give any further information beyond what is afforded by their prospectus for this session, a copy of which they beg to enclose.

I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully,

Richard A. Hayes, Hon. Secretary, Medical Board.

The Board of Governors,
Dr. Steevens's Hospital.

Extract from Prospectus.

"The medical school, formerly attached to the Hospital having been discontinued, the Medical Officers have determined to devote all their energies to the advancement of clinical instruction, and to render it thoroughly practical; for the attainment of which object this hospital affords exceptional advantages. Owing to its position, there is always a large number of casualties under treatment in this institution, while there are to be found occupying its beds at all times numerous cases of every description of acute and chronic medical and surgical disease. There is a ward entirely devoted to syphilitic disease, and a detached building for fever cases. There is an extensive out-patient department, with special clinics for diseases of the skin, throat, teeth and those peculiar to women.

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"In order to promote actual bedside observation by the students attending this hospital, arrangements have been made that each pupil shall be assigned one or more beds (without interfering with the privileges of resident clinical assistants), for the care of which he will be responsible; and he will be expected to keep accurate notes of the cases occupying his bed or beds. Every opportunity will be afforded to the students to become thoroughly familiar with the modern appliances used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. At the end of each Hospital year, Gold Medals will be awarded for general attention and proficiency in clinical work and case-taking.

"The Hospital contains 250 beds, and is provided with distinct wards for the treatment of fevers and syphilis.

"The out-patients are prescribed for on Mondays and Fridays at 9.30 A.M., when the pupils have an opportunity of performing the minor surgical operations. Diseases of women are seen on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 A.M.; diseases of the skin are seen on Wednesdays at 10 A.M.; diseases of the throat are seen on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A.M.; diseases of the teeth are seen on Saturdays at 9½ A.M.

"There is accommodation in the Hospital for two medical and six surgical resident clinical assistants.

"The apothecary gives instruction in practical pharmacy."

Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary,
17th November, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed to forward to you the following answers to your queries of the 8th of October, for the information of the Board of Superintendence, viz:—

1. There are four clinical lectures (two medical and two surgical) delivered each week during the winter session.

2. The medical officers on duty visit the Hospital each morning punctually at nine o'clock.

3. The medical officers explain to the pupils the nature, cause, progress, and treatment of the various accidents and diseases. A record of all accidents, with results, is also carefully kept.

4. There is a well assorted library, containing many valuable books, mostly contributed from the medical staff.

5. The museum contains many valuable wax and plaster casts, also many pathological preparations, contributed from time to time by the medical staff, and used as illustrations at clinical lectures.

6. A course of eight lectures is delivered during the month of October in each year, at which the pupils are instructed in the use of instruments, and the various operations for which they may be required.

There is also an extensive dispensary held daily, to which has been recently added departments for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, and also skin diseases.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS PENROSE, Secretary.

Wm. J. Martin, Esq., M.D., Secretary,
Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals.

House of Industry Government Hospitals,
Board-room, North Brunswick-street,
Dublin, 31st December, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of 8th October last, requesting for the information of the Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals,

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answers to certain qneries as to the educational arrangements, &c., of the House of Industry Hospitals, I beg to state that your letter having been referred by the Board of Governors, on the 27th of October, to the medical staff for their report and observations thereon, the Board have received from the physicians and eurgeons their report to the Governors, in reply, dated 16th December, a copy of which I am directed to transmit herewith, for the information of your Board.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES WILSON HUGHES, Secretary.

W. J. Martin, Esq., M.D., Secretary,
Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals.

The physicians and surgeons of the Hospitals of the House of Industry beg to report to the Board of Governors, for the information of the Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals, in reply to their questions of the date of October 8, 1881, as follows :—

1 and 2. 1st, That a regular course of clinical lectures is delivered in the theatre of the institution on two days in the week during the session of nine months, alternately on medical and surgical subjects, in addition to which lectures are given on such cases as may from time to time be deemed worthy of special attention. A course of elementary lectures is also delivered in the early months of the session, for the information of junior etudents, on surgical apparatus, instruments, bandaging, and the various other branches of minor surgery. Special courses of lectures on the various forms of fever and their treatment are from time to time delivered by the physicians. All these lectures occupy an hour each, and are illustrated by preparations, drawings, and instruments provided from the museum, and from the private collections of the phyeicians and surgeons.

The monthly gratuitous distribution of trusses to the ruptured poor of Ireland is always taken advantage of by the surgeon on duty, to lecture on the various forms of hernia and the appropriate treatment.

The surgeons visit the Richmond Hospital every week day at nine o'clock, instructing the class until eleven o'clock, except on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, on which days the physicians instruct the students from ten o'clock. On Wednesdays the course of instruction is usually prolonged for the performance of operations until twelve o'clock.

3. The nature and extent of clinical teaching in the wards consists in bed-side demonstrations by the physicians and surgeons of the diseases of the various patients under treatment; the different methods of physical examination are explained; the advanced students are required to use these methods in their examination of the patients; and by these and other means the knowledge of the student is tested as to diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment.

4. The library is supported by the physicians and surgeons. It contains a collection of many hundred volumes of standard works on medicine and surgery, and all the allied sciences, and it is open to etudents, who, on payment of a nominal fee, are permitted to remove the books to their homes for etndy. It is well snpplied with the best periodical professional literature.

5. The museum is the most extensive hospital collection in Ireland, and is one of the best in the Empire. It oontains between four and five thousand preparations, drawings, and casts of medical and eurgical cases. In many respects also it is unique, the collections of affections of

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bones, nerves, and arteries, being such as no other museum is possessed of. This collection was made at the cost of many thousand pounds, and is the private property of the surgeons, the physicians contributing towards its maintenance.

6. There is a special ophthalmic and aural department, consisting of a very numerously attended dispensary, provided with every appliance for teaching these branches, whilst in addition the ophthalmic surgeon has a ward allotted to him in the Richmond Hospital for the treatment of cases requiring to be kept in hospital. Operations in this department, admitting of delay, are performed on Mondays.

There is a large surgical dispensary at the Richmond Hospital daily between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock A.M., affording opportunity for the selection of suitable cases for clinical instruction, as well as for the instruction of the class in dressing wounds, &c., &c., and performing the minor operations of surgery.

The medical dispensary work is carried on in a large commodious building, built expressly for the purpose, and adjoining the medical hospitals. The assistant physician has charge of it, and attends for two hours on alternate days, seeing the patients and instructing a large class of students.

The great number of medical and surgical cases attending the extern department of these Hospitals, as well as the number treated in the wards, exceeding the average of any other Dublin Hospital, affords most ample opportunity for the study and teaching of every form of disease, whilst the immediate proximity of the Richmond Lunatic Asylum, which contains about 1,200 patients, affords the best opportunities for studying all forms of mental diseases.

In any urgent case of midwifery, the hospitals have the assistance of a consulting obstetric surgeon.

The compounding department of the hospitals, which engages the services of a resident apothecary, affords opportunity for the complete study of pharmacy.

In addition to dressers appointed from the class, eight resident clinical clerks are selected half-yearly—four medical and four surgical—and a still higher reward is offered to the most deserving of the students in the election of a house surgeon, who holds office for two years, and receives a salary.

House of Recovery, Cork-street,
Dublin, March 6, 1882.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 21st February, asking certain questions relative to the educational features of the Hospital, I am directed to state that, 1st, ordinary bedside or clinical teaching is given by each physician in turn. 2nd, The Hospital is visited between eleven and twelve in the forenoon. 3rd, The students take records on specially prepared clinical charts if so required by the teacher, and attend the collateral instructions and explanations given at the bedside by the physician. 4th, There is neither museum nor (5) library. The hospital has only lately been used as a teaching institution, arrangements have been made, but its advantages have not been much availed of by students until a special certificate in fever was compulsory by the licensing bodies.

I am, sir, faithfully yours,

G. PURCELL ATKINS.

W. J. Martin, Esq., M.D., 35 Dawson-street.

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Appendix No. 1.

Appendix. No. 1.

A Classified Return of the Diseases of Patients treated in the Hardwicke Fever and Small-pox Hospitals; of the Number of such Patients affected with, and of the number that died of any particular Disease during the Year ended 31st March, 1882.

House of Industry Hospitals.

Hardwicke Fever Hospital.

The Hardwicke Fever Hospital.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Albuminuria,	1	–	Scarlatina,	33	3
Anasarca,	2	–	„ Puerperal,	1	1
Coup de Soleil,	1	–	and Meningitis	1	1
Diarrhœa,	1	–	„ Anginosa,	1	1
Dipsomania,	1	–	„ and Heart Disease,	1	1
Dropsy,	2	1	„ and Anasarca,	1	–
„ Renal,	1	–	Tuberculosis,	1	1
Eczema,	1	–	Varicella,	1	–
Ephemera,	3	–	Infant admitted to Hospital with its mother, who died there,	1	–
Erythema,	11	–	"No disease,"	1	–
Erysipelatous Pharyngitis,	1	–	Minding Children,	3	–
Fever, Simple,	87	–			
„ Typhus,	226	40	Total,	537	68
„ Do. and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	2	–			
„ Do. and Pneumonia,	2	1			
„ Do. and Mania,	1	–	Add Cases admitted on or prior to 31st March, 1881, but which died during the year ended 31st March, 1882, viz.:—		
„ Typhoid,	30	4			
„ Gastric,	4	–			
Febris e Potu,	4	2			
Helminthiasis Ascaris Lumbricoides,	2	–	Typhoid Fever and Pneumonia,	–	1
Insolation,	1	–	Scarlatina,	–	1
Meningitis,	4	3			
Orchitis, Metastatic,	1	–	Total,	537	70
Pemphigus, Acute,	1	1			
Phthisis, Acute,	1	1			
Pleuritis,	1	–	Deduct cases admitted during the year ended 31st March, 1882, included in the present Return, but which died subsequent to that date, viz.:—		
Pleuropneumonia,	2	1			
Pneumonia,	35	6			
„ with Erysipelas,	1	–			
Prolapsus ani,	1	–			
Rheumatism, acute,	5	–			
Rubeola,	55	–	Typhoid Fever,	–	1
„ with Pneumonia,	1	–	Typhus,	–	2
„ and Capillary Bronchitis,	1	1	Total for year 1881-82,	537	67

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Whitworth Medical Hospital.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Abscess, Perineal,	1	–
Ague,	1	–
Alcoholism,	6	–
Amenorrhœa,	2	–
Anasarca,	4	–
Anæmia,	13	–
Aneurism, of Aorta,	1	1
„ Abdominal,	1	–
Aortic Regurgitation,	2	1
„ and Mitral do.	1	–
Aortitis,	1	–
Aphasia,	1	–
Apoplexy, threatened,	1	–
Arthritis, Rheumatic,	18	–
Ascites,	1	–
Atheroma,	1	1
Atrophy of Deltoid Muscle,	1	–
Bronchitis, Acute & Chronic,	86	1
Bronchitis, Asthmatic,	2	–
„ and Emphysema,	1	–
„ Chronic, and Endocarditis,	1	1
Bright's Disease,	14	6
Bubo,	1	–
Calculus, Renal,	1	–
Cancer of Lung,	1	–
Carcinoma, of Œsophagus,	1	1
„ Liver,	2	2
Cardialgia,	2	–
Catarrh,	1	–
„ Laryngeal,	1	–
„ Pharyngeal,	1	–
Chlorosis,	5	–
Chorea,	8	–
Colic, Intestinal,	1	–
Colica Pictonum,	7	–
Colon, Impaction of,	1	–
Conjunctivitis,	1	–
Constipation,	7	–
Coryza,	5	–
Cynanche,	2	–
Debility,	9	–
Delirium Tremens,	1	–
Diabetes,	3	–
Dementia,	1	–
Diarrhœa, Post-partum,	1	1
Dropsy,	7	–
„ Renal,	2	–
„ „ and Menorrhagia,	1	–
Duodenitis,	1	–
Dysmenorrhœa,	2	–
Dyspepsia,	22	–
„ Atonic,	1	–
Emphysema,	1	–
Endocarditis,	1	–
Enteritis,	2	–
Epilepsy,	2	–
Erysipelas,	1	–
Febricula,	7	–
Fever, Typhoid,	6	–
„ Typhus,	4	–
Fracture, Intra-capsular, of head of Femur,	1	–
Gangrene of Lung,	1	–
Gastritis,	9	–
Gonorrhœa,	1	–
Gout, Rheumatic,	4	–
Hæmatemesis,	2	–
„ and Cirrhosis of Liver,	1	–
Hæmoptysis,	7	–
Hæmorrhage, Intestinal,	1	–
Hæmorrhagica,	1	1
Heart, Disease of,	16	4
Heart, Disease of, and Cerebral Embolism,	1	1
Heart, Disease of, Fatty Degeneration of, & Traumatic Trismus,	1	1
Hemichorea,	1	–
Hemiplegia,	4	1
Hepatic Congestion,	4	–
„ and Cardiac Disease,	1	1
„ Disease, unspecified,	1	1
Herpes, Zoster,	2	–
Hydrocele,	1	–
Hypochondriasis,	3	–
Hysteria,	6	–
Hystericus Globus,	1	–
Icterus,	3	–
Inflammation of Submaxillary Gland,	1	–
Inflammation of Throat,	1	–
Insomnia,	1	–
Laryngitis,	2	1
Locomotor Ataxy,	2	–
Lymphadenoma,	1	–
Mania, Acute,	1	–
„ (Post-partum),	1	–
Morbus Coxæ,	1	–
Mitral Valve, Disease of	3	–
„ Regurgitation,	2	–
Nephritis, Acute desquamative,	1	–
Neuralgia,	3	–
Otorrhœa,	1	–
Paralysis,	1	–
„ from Pregnancy,	1	–
„ Pseudo-hypertrophia,	1	–
„ Progressive Muscular,	1	–
Paraplegia,	3	1
Pericarditis,	2	1
Periostitis, of Humerus,	1	–
Peritonitis,	2	1
Pertussis,	1	–
Phlebitis,	1	–
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	54	17
„ Fibroid,	1	–
„ & Inflamed Breast,	1	–
Plethora,	1	–
Pleuritis,	10	–
„ and Bronchitis,	1	–
„ Diaphragmatic,	1	–
Pleurodynia,	3	–

[*continued.*

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Appendix.

No. 1.

Whitworth Medical Hospital.

WHITWORTH MEDICAL HOSPITAL—*continued.*

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Pneumonia,	26	5	Tussis,	4	–
,, and Bed-sores,	1	1	Ulcers, Strumous,	1	–
,, Typhoid,	1	1	,, Pharyngeal,	1	–
,, Catarrhal,	1	–	Ulceration of Stomach,	2	–
,, & Acute Rheumatism,	1	–	,, Throat,	1	–
Pregnancy,	2	–	Urine, Retention of,	1	–
Psoriasis, Palmarum,	1	–	Urticaria,	1	–
,, & Iritis (specific),	1	–	Varicella,	1	–
Pulmonary Congestion,	3	1	Varicose Veins,	1	–
Pyloric Congestion,	1	1	Vomitus,	1	–
Pyæmia,	1	–	,, and Bronchitis,	1	–
Renal Disease (unspecified),	1	–	,, and Reflex Ovarian,	1	–
Rheumatism, and Acute Pneumonia,	1	1	Not recorded or unascertained,	2	–
Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic,	44	–	Infant born in Hospital,	1	–
Rheumatism, with Pericarditis,	1	–	Infant admitted with mother,	1	–
Rheumatism, Gonorrhœal,	1	–	Still under Treatment,	2	–
Rubeola,	2		Total,	625	58
Saturnism,	4	–			
Sciatica,	5	–	Add for Cases admitted during year 1880–81, but which died during year 1881–82, viz.:—		
Scirrhus,	1	–			
Sclerosis,	1	–			
,, partial, of Brain,	1	–			
Scarlatina,	3	–	Anæmia of Brain,	–	1
Septicæmia,	1	1	Cirrhosis of Lung,	–	1
Spinal Irritation,	1	–	Dropsy, Ovarian,	–	1
Spine, Curvature of,	1	–	Empyema,	–	1
Stricture, of the Œsophagus,	1	–	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	–	4
,, Urethra,	2	–	Stricture of Pylorus,	–	1
Synovitis,	2	–			
Syphilis, Primary,	4	–	Total,	625	67
,, Secondary,	1	–			
Tabes dorsalis,	1	–	Deduct for Cases admitted during year 1881–82, but which died subsequent to 31st March, 1882, included in this return, viz.:—		
Tinea Tonsurans,	2	–			
Tænia,	2	–			
Tonsillitis,	9	–			
Tuberculosis,	3	1			
Tumour, Abdominal,	1	–	Bronchitis,	–	1
,, on Iliac Fossa,	1	–	,, and Endocarditis,	–	1
,, Ovarian,	1	–			
,, Uterine,	1	–	Heart Disease and Cerebral Embolism,	–	1
,, Sarcomatous, of Neck,	1	–	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	–	5
,, Malignant, of Omentum,	1	–	Total for year 1881–82,	625	59

RICHMOND SURGICAL HOSPITAL.

[*No return received.*]

Meath Hospital.

MEATH HOSPITAL, Year ended 31st March, 1882.

Abscess, Intracranial,	2	2	Apoplexy,	2	1
Abscess, various,	15	–	Arthritis,	3	–
Aneurism of Aorta,	4	2	Ascarides,	5	–
Alcoholism,	13	1	Ascites,	4	–
Anthrax,	2	–	Asthma,	7	–
Anus, Ulcer in,	2	–	Bronchitis, Acute, ,, Chronic,	62	3
,, Fistula in,	11	–			
Aphonia,	2	–	Bronchocele,	2	–

(continued.

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MEATH HOSPITAL—*continued.*

Appendix. No. 1. *Meath Hospital.*

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Bubo,	2	–	Hysteria,	3	–
Burns and Scalds,	22	6	Icterus,	3	1
Bursitis,	15	–	Impetigo,	4	–
Calculus in Bladder,	2	1	Laryngitis,	1	1
" in Kidney,	1	1	Leucorrhœa,	3	–
Cancer of Breast,	15	2	Lipoma Testis,	1	–
" of Uterus,	2	1	Lumbago,	12	–
" of Liver,	1	1	Lupus,	3	–
" of Stomach,	10	1	Lung, Congestion of,	7	1
" of Œsophagus,	2	1	Luxation, of Thigh and Shoulder,	5	–
" of Arm,	1	1	Lymphadenoma,	1	1
" of Thigh,	1	–	Malingering,	2	.
" of Tongue,	2	1	Mania,	1	–
Cardialgia,	3	–	Morbus Coxæ,	5	–
Caries of Foot,	2	–	Marasmus,	2	–
" Hand,	1	–	Melancholia,	1	–
Catarrh, Gastri,	5	–	Menorrhagia,	2	–
Cephalagia,	4	–	Meningitis,	2	1
Chlorosis,	5	–	Metritis,	3	–
Chorea,	4	–	Nævus,	4	–
Cirrhosis of Liver,	6	1	Necrosis	4	–
Colica Pictonum,	7	–	Nephritis,	25	–
Concussion of Brain,	1	–	Neuralgia,	2	–
Conjunctivitis,	2	–	Onychia,	3	–
Contusion,	7	–	Ophthalmia,	3	–
Croup,	2	1	Orchitis,	4	–
Cystitis,	2	–	Osteitis,	1	–
Delirium Tremens,	7	1	Palate, Cleft,	2	–
Diabetes,	4	–	Paralysis, Traumatic,	1	1
Diarrhœa,	5	–	Pemphigus,	2	.
Dropsy,	8	–	Pericarditis,	2	–
Debility,	7	–	Periostitis,	3	–
Dysentery, Chronic,	2	–	Peritonitis,	3	–
Dysmenorrhœa,	3	–	Phimosis,	4	–
Dyspepsia,	30	–	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	36	13
Dysuria,	2	–	Pleuritis,	5	1
Eczema,	10	–	Pleurodynia,	10	–
Elephantiasis,	1	–	Pneumonia,	21	4
Epilepsy,	5	–	Polypus nasi,	2	–
Epistaxis,	2	–	" uteri,	1	–
Epulis,	2	–	Porrigo,	5	–
Erysipelas,	15	–	Prostate, Enlarged,	7	–
Fever, Typhus,	31	2	Prostatic Disease,	1	1
" Typhoid,	7	2	Psoriasis,	3	–
" Measles,	15	1	Pyrosis,	7	–
" Scarlatina,	3	1	Pyæmia,	1	1
Fracture of Skull,	3	3	Ruptured Jejunum,	1	1
" Fine Ribs,	1	1	Rheumatism, Acute, } " Chronic, }	77	–
" Radius & Ulna,	3	1			
" Thigh,	7	–	Sciatica,	13	–
" Leg,	58	–	Scrofula,	12	1
" Clavicle,	4	–	Spermatorrhœa,	2	–
Gangrene, of Arm,	1	–	Sprain, of Foot,	11	–
" of Foot,	1	–	Spine, Curved,	3	–
Gastritis,	2	–	Singultus,	1	–
Gonorrhœa,	2	–	Strabismus,	2	–
Hæmatemesis,		–	Stricture of Urethra,	10	–
Hæmaturia,	4	1	Stricture of the Œsophagus,	1	–
Hæmorrhoids,	7	–	Synovitis	7	–
Hare Lip,	4	–	Syphilis,	5	–
Heart, Disease of,	30	3	Tabes,	2	–
Hemiplegia,	3	–	Talipes,	2	–
Hydrocele,	3	–			
Hypochondriasis,	5	–			

[*continued.*

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Appendix.

No. 1

Meath Hospital.

MEATH HOSPITAL—*continued.*

Disease.	No. Treated	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated	No. Died.
Tonsillitis,	7	–	Angioleucitis,	2	–
Tumour, Ovarian,	2	1	Fractured Patella,	1	–
Tumours, various,	16	–	Malignant Disease of Eye,	1	–
Ulcers,	25	–	Epithelioma,	4	–
Urine, Retention of,	3	–	Dislocation of Foot,	1	–
,, Incontinence of,	2	–	Vertigo,	2	–
Urticaria,	2	–	Wounds and Injuries,	57	–
Uterus,	3	–			
Vermes,	5	–	Total,	1,072	71
Varicose Vein,	3	–			

Steevens's Hospital

STEEVENS'S HOSPITAL, Year ended 31st March, 1882.

Abortion (Threatened),	1	–	Epidymites,	9	–
Abscess, Arm,	4	–	Epistaxis,	6	–
,, Iliac,	1	–	Epithelioma of Tongue,	8	1
,, Thigh,	2	–	Epulis,	2	–
,, Breast,	1	–	Erysipelas,	10	–
,, Nose,	1	–	Erythema,	2	–
,, Abdominal Wall,	1	–	Exostosis,	5	–
,, Side,	3	–	Fever, Typhoid,	4	1
,, Alveolar,	4	–	,, Scarlet,	69	2
,, Tonsillar,	6	–	,, Measles,	4	1
Acne,	3	–	,, Typhus,	6	1
Adenitis,	4	–	,, Febricula,	4	–
Albuminuria,	6	–	Fistula in Ano,	6	–
Amenorrhœa,	4	–	Fracture of Tibia,	9	1
Anæmia,	3	–	,, Pelvis,	1	1
Aneurism, of Aorta,	1	1	,, Femur,	12	–
,, of Popliteal,	1	–	,, Fibula,	19	–
Anthrax,	6	–	,, Ribs,	13	–
Apoplexy,	1	–	,, Humerus,	5	–
Arthritis,	2	–	,, Radius,	2	–
Asthenia,	5	–	Furuncle,	11	–
Bronchitis, Acute,	60	–	Genu Valgus,	2	–
,, Chronic,	28	–	Gastritis,	3	–
Bubo,	32	–	Gonorrhœa,	22	–
Burns and Scalds,	5	1	Hæmaturia,	3	–
Bursitis,	7	–	Hæmoptysis,	1	1
Cancer of Stomach,	4	2	Hæmorrhoids,	9	–
,, Uterus,	1	–	Hare Lip,	4	1
Caries of Spine,	1	–	Heart, Disease of,	6	4
Catarrh,	227	–	Hemiplegia,	10	–
Cephalagia,	4	–	Hernia (Strangulated),	3	1
Chancre,	31	–	Herpes,	5	–
Chlorosis,	3	–	Hydrocele,	6	–
Constipation,	1	–	Hypochondriasis,	4	–
Cirrhosis of Kidney,	1	–	Hysteria,	7	–
Colic,	5	–	Iritis,	7	–
Colica Pictonum,	4	–	Laryngitis,	8	–
Condyloma,	7	–	Lichen,	2	–
Conjunctivitis,	9	–	Lithiasis,	2	–
Corneitis,	7	–	Locomotor Ataxy,	6	–
Cystitis,	7	–	Lumbago,	4	–
Delirium Tremens,	26	–	Lupus,	2	–
Diabetes,	2	–	Luxation of Ulna & Radius,	1	–
Diaphragmitis,	–	5	,, Foot,	1	–
Diarrhœa,	6	–	,, Humerus,	2	–
Diphtheria,	1	–	Mania,	5	–
Dropsy, Cardiac,	2	1	Morbus Coxæ,	4	–
Dyspepsia,	26	–	Meningitis,	3	2
Eczema,	15	–	Nævus,	4	–
Epilepsy,	9	–	Necrosis of Elbow,	1	–

[continued.

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STEEVENS'S HOSPITAL—*continued.*

Steevens's Hospital.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Necrosis of Foot	3	–	Rheumatism, Acute,	90	–
" Hand,	1	–	" Chronic,	39	–
" Infr. Maxilla,	2	–	Rupia,	3	–
Nephritis,	8	4	Scabies,	18	–
Neuralgia,	4	–	Sciatica,	5	–
Odontalgia,	6	–	Scrofula,	4	–
Onychia,	4	–	Spermatorrhœa,	5	–
Ophthalmia,	12	–	Sprain,	64	–
Orchitis,	16	–	Spine, Curvature of,	4	–
Osteitis,	1	–	Stricture of the Œsophagus,	2	
Otorrhœa,	5	–	" Urethra,	15	–
Palpitatio Cordis,	5	–	Sycosis,	1	1
Paraphymosis,	7	–	Synovitis,	10	–
Paraplegia,	4	–	Syphilis, Primary,	40	–
Paronychia,	7	–	" Secondary,	20	–
Parotitis,	3	–	" Tertiary,	6	
Periostitis,	8	–	Tænia solium,	3	–
Peritonitis,	12	–	Tinea,	3	–
Parsphimosis,	6	–	Tonsillitis,	49	–
Phimosis,	8	–	Trismus,	2	–
Pharyngitis,	3	–	Urine, retention of,	3	–
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	28	7	Ulcers,	50	–
" Laryngea,	1	1	Vaginitis,	2	–
Pleuritis,	7	–	Varix,	3	–
Pleurodynia,	3	–	Vertigo,	1	–
Pneumonia,	59	2	Wounds, Contused,	40	–
Prostatitis,	3	–	" Gunshot,	2	–
Psoriasis,	7	–	" Incised,	36	–
Pyæmia,	3	1			
			Total,	1,691	38

ROTUNDA LYING-IN HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

Rotunda Lying-in Hospital.

RETURN of DISEASES treated during Year ended 31st March, 1882.

Chronic (Auxiliary) Department.

Anæmia,	15	Leucorrhœa,	10
Abortion, threatened,	9	Laceration of Perineum,	20
Abscess, Labial,	1	Mania,	1
" Pelvic,	3	Metritis, Chronic,	9
" Mammary,	8	" Acute,	2
Ascites,	4	Menorrhagia,	14
Atresia Vaginæ,	2	Ovum Retained,	7
Antiflexion,	20	Oophoritis,	3
Amenorrhœa,	6	Ovary Prolapsed,	2
Bronchitis,	1	Polypus Uteri,	6
Cellulitis, Pelvic,	17	Phlegmasia Dolens,	4
Cystitis,	3	Peritonitis,	10
Cancer of Uterus, or Vagina,	5	Phthisis,	2
Congestion of Uterus,	6	Pneumonia,	7
Catarrh, Uterine,	10	Pregnancy,	7
Debility,	38	Pyæmia,	1
Dysmenorrhœs,	14	Prolapsus Uteri,	15
Eczema of Labia,	2	Retroversion, Chronic,	5
Endocervicitis,	3	Retention of Urine,	1
Endometritis,	31	Subinvolution of Uterus,	30
Febricula,	3	Sloughing of Vagina,	4
Fæcal Accumulation,	1	Septicæmia,	5
Granular Erosion of Os Uteri,	5	Tumour, Ovarian,	12
Hæmorrhoids,	3	" Fibroid,	15
Hypertrophy of Cervix,	12	Typhoid Fever,	1
" Uterus,	7	Vaginitis,	6
Hæmorrhage, during Pregnancy,	3	Vesico Vaginal Fistula,	3
" Secondary,	3	Uterus Infantile,	1
Hysteria,	2		
Incontinence of Urine,	1	Total,	442

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ROTUNDA LYING-IN HOSPITAL—*continued.*

RETURN of DEATHS in LABOUR WARDS, Year ended 31st March, 1882.

Married or not Married.	No. in Register.	Date of Admission.	Date of Delivery.	Death.	
				Date.	Cause.
		1881.	1881.	1881.	
—	215,590	April 2,	April 3,	April 8,	Disease of Heart, Mitral regurgitation.
—	215,729	May 8,	May 8,	May 15,	Peritonitis (Twin Birth).
—	215,937	June 30,	June 30,	Aug. 5,	"Pneumonia." "Admitted suffering from it."
Innupta,	216,180	Sept. 8,	Sept. 8,	Sept. 12,	Pericarditis. Very destitute. Buried by Hospital.
Innupta,	216,281	Oct. 5,	Oct. 6,	Oct. 13,	Mental Distress.
—	216,353	,, 24,	,, 26,	,, 26,	Rupture of Cervix Uteri.
Innupta,	216,390	Nov. 5,	Nov. 5,	Nov. 13,	Mania.
—	218,470	,, 29,	,, 29,	Dec. 12,	Typhus Fever. Admitted ill.
		1882.	1882.	1882.	
—	216,652	Jan. 20,	Jan. 20,	Jan. 31,	Cross birth. Decapitation. Admitted suffering from Bronchitis.
—	216,663	,, 24,	,, 24,	,, 27,	Peritonitis. Deformed Pelvis. Delivered by Craniotomy.
—	216,720	Feb. 10,	,, 10,	Feb. 20,	Pneumonia after Measles.
—	216,812	Mar. 8,	,, 9,	Mar. 10,	Hæmorrhage. Admitted in state of collapse.

Auxiliary Hospital—Return of Deaths.

No. in Return.	Auxiliary Hospital Register.		Transferred from Labour Department on date of Admission to Auxiliary Department.			Died.	
	No.	Date of Admission.	Register No.	Date of Delivery	Ward.	Date.	Cause.
		1881.		1881		1881.	
1	1,706	Mar. 14,	215,467	Mar. 6,	1	April 4,	Albuminuria & Pneumonia.
2	1,714	,, 18,	—	—	–	Dec. 18,	Fibrous Tumour. Collapse.
3	1,722	,, 25,	—	—	–	,, 30,	Ovarian Disease. Peritonitis.
4	1,727	April 2,	—	—	–	,, 24,	Cancer.
5	1,746	,, 14,	215,591	April 2,	6	,, 20,	Typhoid Fever. Ill before Labour.
6	1,785	May, 5,	—	—	–	June 14,	Pleuritis.
7	1,773	,, 13,	—	—	–	,, 8,	Cancer
8	1,775	,, 14,	—	—	–	July 3,	Fibrous Tumour. Peritonitis.
9	1,902	Aug. 26,	216,105	Aug. 17,	7	Sept. 21,	Chronic Peritonitis.
10	1,923	Sept. 13,	—	--	–	,, 17,	Ovariotomy. Peritonitis.
11	1,974	Oct. 8,	216,301	Oct. 10,	–	Oct. 30,	From 4 ward (Peritonitis).
12	1,988	,, 31,	—	—	–	Nov. 24,	Epithelioma of Vagina.
13	1,993	Nov. 3,	—	—	–	,, 17,	Pneumonia after Ovariotomy.
						1882.	
14	2,026	Dec. 5,	—	—	–	Jan. 17,	Cancer of Uterus.
		1882.					Ovarian Disease.
15	2,085	Jan. 24,	—	—	–	,, 30,	Fibrous Tumour,
18	2,121	Feb. 22,	—	—	–	Mar. 8,	Jaundice.

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Appendix.

No. 1.

Coombe Lying-in Hospital.

Coombe Lying-in Hospital.

Return of Deaths in Labour Wards.

Date of Admission.	Date of Delivery.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death.
11th April, 1881,	12th April, 1881,	25th April, 1881,	Peritonitis.
17th May, "	17th May, "	26th May, "	Peritonitis.
25th " "	25th " "	2nd June, "	Peritonitis.
28th Jan., 1882,	28th Jan., 1882,	13th Mar., 1882,	Peritonitis and Enteritis.
24th Feb., "	24th Feb., "	1st " "	Septicæmia.
24th Mar., "	25th Mar., "	30th " "	Septicæmia.

Chronic Wards.

Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death.
26th September, 1881,	8th October, 1881,	Peritonitis.
20th October, "	22nd " "	Malignant Disease of Peritoneum.
21st January, 1882,	24th February, 1882,	Ovarian Tumour.
7th December, 1881,	23rd March, "	Ovarian Tumour.

None of these four cases have been transferred from the Lying-in Wards.

Hospital for Incurables.

Hospital for Incurables, Year ended 31st March, 1882.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died
Aneurism of Aorta,	2	–	Hydrocele,	1	–
Angina Pectoris,	2	–	Hydrocephalus, Chronic,	1	–
Anthrax,	2	–	Icterus,	1	–
Aphasia,	1	–	Liver, Organic Disease,	1	–
Apoplexy,	3	3	Locomotor Ataxy,	5	–
Arthritis, Chronic Rheumatic,	14	1	Lumbago,	1	–
Acites,	3	2	Lupus,	3	–
Asthma,	5	–	Morbus Coxæ,	3	–
Bronchitis, Chronic,	16	3	Menorrhagia,	1	–
Burns and Scalds,	1	–	Myelitis,	1	–
Cancer of Stomach,	2	2	Necrosis, Tibia,	1	–
" Uterus,	5	3	Nephritis, Chronic,	1	–
" Rectum,	1	1	Paralysis, Agitans,	2	–
" Leg,	2	1	Paraplegia,	13	1
" Mamma,	5	1	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	38	14
" Face,	7	5	Pneumonia,	1	–
" Tongue,	1	1	Poisoning by Aconite,	1	1
Caries, of	1	–	Prolapsus Ani,	1	–
Chorea,	1	–	" Uteri,	3	–
Diarrhœa,	3	2	Prostate, Enlarged,	2	–
Ectropium,	1	–	Pyæmia,	1	–
Erysipelas,	1	–	Rheumatism, Chronic,	13	–
Fracture of Femur,	4	–	Scrofula,	2	–
" Spine,	1	–	Spine,	14	2
Hæmoptysis,	18	1	Stricture of Œsophagus,	1	–
Hæmorrhage, Uterine,	–	1	Tumour of Abdomen,	3	–
Hæmorrhoids,	4	–	" Ovarian,	1	–
Heart, Disease of,	8	1	" Thorax,	2	–
Hemiplegia,	21	–	" Urethra,	1	–
Hernia,	3	–	" Uterus,	4	–
Herpes, Zoster,	2	–	Ulcer,	4	–
			Vesica Ectopia,	1	–

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Appendix.

No. 1.

Cork-street Fever Hospital.

Cork-street Fever Hospital, Year ended 31st March, 1882.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Abscess, Cerebral,	1	1	Hydrocele,	1	–
Aneurism,	1	–	Malingering,	12	–
Alcoholism,	3	–	Mania, Puerperal,	1	–
Bronchitis, Acute,	4	–	Meningitis,	3	3
Bright's Disease,	1	1	Nephritis,	1	1
Brain Disease,	1	–	Premature Birth,	1	1
Colic,	1	–	Phlegmasia dolens,	1	–
Congestion of Lung,	1	1	Pleuritis,	1	1
Copaiva rash,	1	–	Pneumonia,	49	5
Constipation,	1	–	Rheumatism, Acute,	11	–
Cynanche,	6	–	Rubeola,	55	2
Erysipelas,	5	–	Sciatica,	1	–
Fever, Typhus,	198	21	Scarlatina,	27	5
„ Enteric,	20	3	Stomatitis,	1	–
„ Simple,	50	–	Tabes Mesenterica,	1	1
„ Intermittent,	2	–	Tonsillitis,	1	–
„ Puerperal,	1	1	Varicella,	6	–
			Variola,	1	2

Westmoreland Lock Hospital.

Westmoreland Lock Hospital.

Abscess,	22	–	Gonorrhœa and Vulvitis,	1	1
Acne,	3	–	„ and Warts,	1	–
Alcoholism,	1	–	Hæmorrhoids,	3	–
Amenorrhœa,	1	–	Herpes,	2	–
Anæmia,	2	1	Hypertrophy of Labia,	16	–
Aphthæ,	1	–	Hysteria and Syphilis,	1	–
Boils,	1	–	Icterus, Syphilitic,	2	–
Bronchitis,	3	–	Iritis,	6	–
Bubo,	21	–	Laryngitis,	11	–
„ and Gonorrhœa,	1	–	Lepra, Syphilitic,	2	1
„ and Vulvitis,	1	–	Leucorrhœa,	10	–
Cellulitis,	1	–	Mucous Patches,	7	–
Cephalalgia,	1	–	Nil,	16	–
Chancre,	57	1	Nodes,	1	–
Chancroids,	64	–	Onychia,	3	–
Condylomata,	27	1	Ophthalmia, Gonorrhœal,	7	–
Cynanche,	14	–	Palate, Perforation of,	1	–
Debility,	1	–	Papular Eruption,	25	–
Diphtheritic Ulcer of Throat,	1	–	Pediculi,	1	–
Dyspepsia,	2	–	Pemphigus,	1	–
Dysuria,	6	–	Periostitis,	1	–
Ecchymosis,	1	–	Phagadena,	1	–
Ecthyma, Syphilitic,	3	–	Phthisis, Syphilitic,	4	1
Eczema,	1	–	Pleurodynia,	2	–
Excoriation,	3	–	Porrigo,	1	–
Exophthalmia and Goitre,	2	–	Pregnancy and Gonorrhœa,	1	–
Fissures,	6	–	Prurigo,	2	–
Gleet,	1	–	Psoriasis,	2	–
Gleet and Pregnancy,	1	–	Pustular Eruption,	5	1
Gonorrhœa,	116	–	Raghades,	2	–
„ and Bubo,	1	–	Rheumatism, Syphilitic,	7	–
„ and Chancre,	2	–	Roseola,	1	–
„ and Chancroids,	2	–	„ and Pregnancy,	1	–
„ and Condylomata,	3	–	Rupia,	5	–
„ Hypertrophy of Labia,	1	–	Salivation,	1	–
„ and Rupia,	1	–	Scabies,	18	–
„ and Syphilis,	1	–	„ and Congenital Syphilis,	1	1
			„ and Syphilis,	3	–
			„ and Gonorrhœa,	1	

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WESTMORELAND LOCK HOSPITAL—*continued.*

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Syphilis, Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary, . .	54	1
Syphilis, Cerebral, .	1	–
,, Congenital, .	4	4
Tumour, Uterine, .	1	–
Ulcer of Os Uteri, .	4	–
,, Rectum, . .	2	–
,, various other parts,	55	–
Vulvitis, . . .	7	–
Warts, . . .	15	–
Total, . .	695	13
Add for cases admitted prior to 1st April, 1881, but which died during the year ended 31st March, 1882, viz.:—		
Inanition, . .	–	1
Syphilis, Congenital. .	–	1
Gonorrhœa and Fissures,	–	1
Tertiary Ulcer, . .	–	1
Vulvitis and Gonorrhœa,	–	1
Total, . .	695	18
Deduct for case admitted during the year ended 31st March, 1882, but which died subsequent to that date, viz.:—		
Pustular Eruption, .	–	1
Total for year 1881–82, .	695	17

ST. MARK'S OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

[*No return received.*]

[TABLE

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Appendix.

No. 2.

Expenses of Hospitals.

APPENDIX

TABLE No. 1, showing in detail the several CHIEF HEADS of EXPENDITURE of and to Establishment, and the

Name of Hospital.	Expenditure for Maintenance for: Provisions.	Groceries.	Stimulants: Wine.	Whiskey, Brandy, &c.	Ale and Porter.	Drugs and Leeches.	Surgical Instruments and other Medical and Surgical Appliances.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westmoreland Lock,	531 8 4	91 11 3	45 6 0	5 12 0	30 3 5	72 17 8	13 4 6
Steevens's,	2,071 16 9	195 1 7	66 0 0	148 10 0	82 18 0	874 6 11	188 8 3
Meath,	1,000 6 4	38 10 5	20 0 0	61 5 0	38 5 0	292 12 3	87 3 11
Cork-street,	625 8 11	124 9 11	45 0 0	26 15 0	49 5 0	67 10 6	8 3 6
House of Industry,	1,392 14 8	161 10 9	162 2 3	105 10 6	11 2 6	401 15 0	441 7 10
Rotunda Lying-in,	062 8 7	19 7 4	23 11 2	—	—	163 9 4	49 12 2
Coombe do.	235 2 5	31 3 4	7 8 3	6 7 8	4 18 8	88 2 8	9 11 3
Incurables,	2,106 10 0	314 16 0	101 11 0	39 10 3	58 0 0	—	95 13 4
St. Mark's,	298 18 2	25 14 3	1 8 3	0 14 3	0 1 6	150 17 10	73 13 11
	8,944 12 9	882 19 10	444 4 5	366 14 7	265 6 10	1,607 13 2	399 13 2

* Includes £26 5*s.* paid to Apothecary in addition to his salary, for his attendance on Midwifery cases occurring in Hospital.

Name of Hospital.	Expenditure for Establishment for: Rent, Taxes, and Insurance.	Soap and Candles.	Coals and other Fuel, and Gas-light.	Furniture and Repairs.	Straw, Bedding, and Utensils.	Buildings, and Furnishing such Buildings.	Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westmoreland Lock,	24 1 6	6 13 6	177 13 8	30 16 9	26 16 6	277 15 0	38 17 3
Steevens's,	19 8 3	66 11 4	456 13 1	791 3 4	532 5 5	—	46 3 3
Meath,	48 3 6	69 1 2	263 9 7	406 3 11	5 4 0	a1229 3 3	68 2 7
Cork-street,	138 14 2	46 12 6	351 9 2	241 11 4	5 17 8	589 16 4	63 11 4
House of Industry,	417 2 8	38 12 4	590 9 19	200 0 9	48 9 11	810 0 2	33 9 3
Rotunda Lying-in,	10 11 3	12 0 0	239 4 8	67 5 9	29 10 8	398 6 0	49 3 3
Coombe do.	61 8 6	14 9 4	125 12 11	67 14 11	71 12 8	73 5 8	136 2 8
Incurables,	32 10 8	76 8 0	244 15 2	03 7 3	—	280 7 1	42 3 3
St. Mark's,	22 13 5	8 17 6	74 1 6	28 8 8	48 17 0	55 12 1	40 11 3
	829 13 2	340 8 10	2,517 9 7	1,072 18 9	763 14 2	3,658 8 0	553 1 2

(*a*) Including £1,100 paid on account of new sanitary improvements.
(*b*) Not including account for March, 1883, amounting to £791 10*s.* 7*d.*

Income of Hospitals.

TABLE No. 2, showing the several Sources of INCOME of

Name of Hospital.	Income: Government Grants.	Treasury Receipts under County Infirmary Acts.	Subscriptions and Donations.	Bequests.	Interest on Property.	Assessments on County of Dublin.	Assessments on City of Dublin.	House, Landed, or other Property.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westmoreland Lock,	2,600 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steevens's,	1,300 0 0	—	692 6 0	—	814 0 6	—	97 16 6	2,992 0 2
Meath,	600 0 0	87 4 10	1,144 3 6	21 0 0	462 14 7	600 0 0	300 0 0	112 16 1
Cork-street,	2,500 0 0	—	462 12 0	—	690 13 10	—	300 0 0	213 9 6
House of Industry,	7,472 15 8	—	18 0 0	—	149 13 10	—	—	—
Rotunda Lying-in,	700 0 0	—	879 18 6	—	286 7 6	—	300 0 0	325 13 2
Coombe do.	300 0 0	—	320 17 5	—	64 8 1	—	520 0 0	—
Incurables,	250 0 0	43 12 5	893 3 2	138 18 7	3,139 16 11	—	300 0 0	87 17 9
St. Mark's,	100 0 0	—	487 19 3	100 0 0	59 9 3	—	100 0 0	—
Total,	15,722 15 9	130 17 2	4,699 3 3	311 18 7	5,183 19 3	600 0 0	1,617 16 6	3,733 2 3

(*a*) Consisting of £65 5*s.* from North Dublin Union, and £157 11*s.* 3*d.* compensation for Small-pox clothing destroyed.

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Appendix.

No. 2.

Expenses of Hospitals.

No. 2.

each Hospital, in the Year ended 31st March, 1882, in respect to Maintenance, Total Expenditure for Maintenance.

Clothing of Patients.	Total Maintenance.	Expenditure for Establishment for: Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Servants.	Rations of Officers and Servants.	Clothing of Servants.	Name of Hospital.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0 10 8	798 8 10	*774 8 4	282 0 6	94 13 9	20 17 8	Westmoreland Lock.
–	3,038 11 9	845 8 9	416 9 6	520 0 0	–	Steevens's.
–	1,508 2 11	488 6 8	501 11 1	389 11 10	48 8 4	Meath.
49 9 11	1,002 0 3	762 19 8	475 0 4	927 18 8	–	Cork-street.
21 4 8	2,688 2 4	1,186 3 0	714 8 3	907 5 5	102 6 11	House of Industry.
0 8 3	864 18 10	201 4 8	318 15 10	(a) 292 18 8	0 14 8	Rotunda Lying-in.
10 13 4	418 0 1	278 10 0	168 12 1	(b) 242 10 6	36 12 5	Coombe do.
156 10 11	2,872 19 9	813 8 0	401 9 11	–	–	Incurables.
2 0 3	353 8 10	197 10 0	111 0 0	73 14 5	9 16 0	St. Mark's.
237 17 10	13,739 17 7	5,043 9 11	3,837 12 9	2,854 7 8	218 12 7	

(a) After eliminating £210 paid by pupils for maintenance.
(b) Not including £18 15s. received for pupils' maintenance.

Expenditure for Establishment for: Burials and Coffins.	Pensions.	Incidentals.	Laundry Expenses.	Total Establishment.	Total Expenditure.	Name of Hospital.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
13 1 0	8 19 2	11 2 6	238 9 8	1,981 19 6	2,775 9 1	Westmoreland Lock.
–	–	852 18 7	–	3,848 6 8	8,888 16 5	Steevens's.
–	–	(d) 198 11 0	–	3,710 1 11	5,218 4 10	Meath.
9 11 6	–	62 15 0	–	3,071 14 1	4,379 14 4	Cork-street.
29 2 0	20 0 0	24 5 10	–	(b) 5,171 10 4	7,859 12 8	House of Industry.
28 8 0	80 0 0	119 18 8	132 6 8	1,968 4 10	2,832 18 3	Rotunda Lying-in.
7 9 10	–	83 7 10	86 8 8	1,471 1 0	1,886 10 1	Coombe do.
–	–	(c) 411 19 3	–	2,103 3 8	4,979 5 6	Incurables.
–	–	20 8 8	43 1 10	738 6 9	1,291 18 7	St. Mark's.
89 10 4	76 19 2	1,983 15 5	521 7 3	24,067 8 5	37,807 3 1	

(c) Including £285 19s. 4d. for new sanitary works.
(d) Including £65 for purchase of land, and £29 4s. 8d. for Vartry water.

each Hospital, in the Year ended 31st March, 1882.

Income of Hospitals.

From: Pay Patients.	Female Pupils.	Charity Sermons and Hospital Sunday Fund.	Annuities.	Profits from Rotunda Rooms and Gardens, &c.	Stocks sold.	Incidentals.	Total Income.	Name of Hospital.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 9 2	2,804 3 2	Westmoreland Lock.
1,308 10 8	–	85 3 0	–	–	097 2 0	18 18 9	7,505 17 1	Steevens's.
–	–	408 9 0	–	–	399 10 0	18 0 7	4,768 13 9	Meath.
–	–	288 3 9	41 10 1	–	–	a222 13 3	4,718 16 5	Cork-street.
490 2 0	–	–	–	–	–	48 8 3	8,178 0 3	House of Industry.
150 10 0	–	102 3 10	217 17 0	277 6 7	–	–	2,738 15 7	Rotunda Lying-in.
8 0 0	16 13 0	119 10 4	–	–	–	–	1,846 2 10	Coombe do.
–	–	–	–	–	–	58 7 7	4,943 18 8	Incurables.
373 18 10	–	118 13 9	–	–	–	13 1 9	1,350 3 4	St. Mark's.
2,331 1 8	13 13 0	1110 19 5	259 7 1	977 8 7	1998 12 0	358 16 3	38,653 18 1	Total.

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Appendix. No. 3. Dublin Hospitals, &c.

TABLE, No. 3, showing the Number of PATIENTS treated in each INSTITUTION under the Supervision of the Board of Superintendence of Dublin Hospitals, in the Year ended 31st March, 1882; the Mortality in each; the Average Daily Number in Hospital during the Year; and the present extent of Accommodation for each class of Patients.

Name of Hospital.	Number of Patients Admitted, Discharged, Died, &c.										Present Bed Accommodation for								
	Number remaining on the 1st April, 1881.	Admitted in the year ended 31st March, 1882.	Discharged in the year.	Died in the year.	Remaining on the 31st March, 1882.	Total under treatment in the year.	Total treated to a termination.	Average daily number of Beds occupied through the year.	Average number of Days spent in Hospital by each under treatment.	Mortality per cent. on the total treated to a termination.	Fever Patients.	Other Medical Patients.	Surgical Patients.	Syphilitic and Gonorrheal Patients.	Lying-in Hospital Patients. Labour Patients.	Lying-in Hospital Patients. Chronic Female Diseases.	Incurable Patients.	Ophthalmic Patients.	Total Bed Accommodation.
Westmoreland Lock,	26	*995	979	14	26	1,021	993	69·13	28·47	2·03	–	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	160
Stevens's,	143	1,548	1,631	38	122	1,691	1,569	110·50	25·76	2·42	20	54	141	15	–	–	–	–	280
Meath: Infirmary Wards,	88	1,072	1,002	71	86	1,160	1,074	92·61	25·96	6·61	–	30	51	–	–	–	–	–	117
Meath: Fever											80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Cork-street Fever,	43	471	441	43	25	514	489	38·23	20·08	8·11	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
House of Industry: Hardwicke,	40	587	492	67	16	677	559	30·37	19·21	11·98	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
Whitworth,	67	(a)995	974	59	69	662	633	40·32	26·12	9·32	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
Richmond,	93	805	801	77	20	898	878	74·64	30·35	8·77	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	120
Rotunda Lying-in: Labour Wards,	26	(b)1,316	1,308	12	26	1,342	1,102	27·65	7·15	1·08	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	70
Chronic do.,	13	442	422	15	22	460	408	20·73	10·44	3·65	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	35
Coombe Lying-in: Labour Wards,	11	(c)597	590	6	12	608	541	12·80	8·28	1·11	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Chronic do.,	6	123	119	4	12	129	119	10·83	30·17	3·36	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Incurables,	171	53	9	40	174	224	49	171·41	280·50	81·63	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
St. Mark's,	24	684	678	–	30	708	678	26·02	15·42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Total,	799	9,970	8,848	452	673	9,769	8,848	718·11	–	–	200	164	312	165	100	44	160	36	1,270

* Including 12 born in the house during the year.

(a) Including 3 born in the house during the year.
(c) Including 55 non-parturient.

(b) Including 258 non-parturient.

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Appendix No. 4.

Appendix. No. 4. *Average Cost per Bed*, 1881.

Table No. 4, showing the Average Cost per Bed occupied throughout the year ended 31st March, 1882, for Maintenance, and for Establishment, and for both, exclusive of Buildings, and furnishing such Buildings.

Name of Hospital.	Average daily number of Beds occupied throughout the year.	Average annual cost per bed for *Maintenance.	Average annual cost per bed for †Establishment, exclusive of buildings and furnishing such buildings.	Average annual cost per bed for Maintenance and for Establishment, exclusive of buildings and furnishing such buildings.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Westmoreland Lock, . .	59·18	13 9 4½	28 16 4½	42 5 9
Steevens's, . . .	116·5	25 8 6½	32 4 1	57 12 7½
Meath, ...	82·51	18 5 6¾	30 1 7	48 7 1¾
Cork-street, ...	28·22	35 16 1½	87 18 11¼	123 9 1¼
House of Industry, . . .	154·51	17 7 11¼	28 4 6½	45 12 5¾
Rotunda Lying-in, . . .	48·28	17 18 2¼	32 12 4½	50 10 0¾
Coombe do., . . .	24·63	15 17 4¼	56 15 0	73 12 4¼
Incurables, ...	171·41	16 15 2½	10 18 10½	27 14 1
St. Mark's, ...	29·92	18 9 11¼	22 16 4½	41 6 3¾

* Maintenance comprises provisions, groceries, alcoholic stimulants, drugs, leeches, surgical instruments, medical appliances, and clothing of patients.

† Establishment charges include salaries of officers, wages of servants, rations of officers and servants, clothing of servants, rent, taxes, insurance, soap, candles, fuel, gas-light, furniture, repairs, straw bedding, utensils, buildings, and furnishing such buildings, stationery, printing, advertising, burials, coffins, pensions, incidentals, and laundry expenses.

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